improvements, tariff, finance, but saying all and only about the negro.

As "drumming" wearied, choicer goods were brought forth. Spirits from the vasty deep were arrayed on the star spangled shelves and counters, flames of discord and disminu leaped along the rhetorical yard sticks, the interest feeling of the South was offered at a slight discount from cost. Mr. Hilliard told a tale of his recent adventures in the producing region. The producers have apprehension. They don't know what is coming. There he those who dealare disminu a prime article. They say the power of the South in the Senate is already gone. "The sceptar hath departed from Judah, and a lawgiver from the feet of the South." And the people of the South will not stand distinctions. They must have one trade mark. Let Lincoln be as conservative as he can be—be ivangurates a new policy, and his name is not known in the mercantile agency of the South.

The perils of not purchasing at this house were so forth volably. Signs of foul weather, the voice of the watchman crying "The nicht content," the cockades even now appearing in the south, the peculiarities of A pine avalanches (that the voice of a herdeman may start when the ice begins to melt), the remark of a Southern Judge, that he wished the young men of the South to grow up in contempt of the Union—all these were turned up. Appeals to the sentiaents of a long business connection, dating back, according to the books of the concern, even to the Revolution, closed the scale.

Ges. Ewing of Tennessee, next took up the customers through the State he reported doing well. He himself drammed to 6,000 in Canandaigua a few days ago, and they said they would faithfully infillial their obligations, if the city would fullin

of him who remains to gather it, and also that this glorious Union, instead of sailing to the sun, is peaking at its own vitals; and sleo, that if the rising sun heralds the election of Linsolu, the shouts here will not have died away before the muttering thander of dissolution will be heard. Then trade is all up. For the very threat the relation of the sun time o will be heard. Then trade is all up. For the very day and hour Lincoln is elected, conservative men lose their hold of the South, and away she drifts.

The stock by this time had become romewhat uninteresting, and neither Mr. Henry, nor his band, nor his porter, could keep up the interest. The Hon. A. R. Boteler of Harper's Very, Virginia, arose, but could present no new arguments for the support of the house, and the customer paid very little further attention, and at last began to go away, which was a sign to close the books and put up the shutters.

FREE TERRITORY FOR FREE MEN. GREAT REPUBLICAN GATHERING-IMMENSE EN-THUSIASM.

SPEECHES BY THE HON. E. F. WADE OF OHIO, J. C. CARTER, ESQ., OF NEW-YORK, AND MANY OTHERS.

The Rocky Mountain Club of Kings County held a most enthusiastic mars meeting at the Wigwam, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, last night. Early in the evening the crowds of Republican voters began to pour in in the direction of the Wigwam, rapidly filling up the building. At the time for the meeting to open, a dense crowd filled all the standing room on the floor, while the seats reserved for ladies were crowded to their utmost capacity. Without any adventitious aid from music or blazing fires, sileutly, but surely, the citizers of Kings County, who are tired of corruption and extravagence, and who are determined to put honest men at the head of the administration of government in this county, came out in their strength and immense numbers, till the Wigwam was full, losside and out. The Rocky Mountain Club of Kings County held a

At a little before 8 o'clock, Mr. S. F. Wellington called the meeting to order, and introduced J. C Carter, Esq., of New-York. Mr. Carter said, that the time for argument had passed and the time for action was at hand. All that remains for the Republicans is to wheel into line on the 6th of November and give the enemy a Waterloo defeat, from which he will never recover. He briefly contrasted the positions of the different parties and made a humorous exposition of fusion. He was glad the issue had been raised at this time; but let it be determined now once for all; and it will be settled for ever. And if the Union

all; and it will be settled for ever. And it the Union is to be dissolved because the people see fit to elect a President in their own way, the people want to knownt. The South say they simply want to be let alone; but we have not touched them. The real difficulty is that we talk about them, and raise the public sentiment against Slavery; and as the public sentiment is against tham, they feel sore. They will never be satisfied till them, they feel sore. They will never be standed the we put down free speech and purge our literature of all its Anti-Slavery tentiment. When we have a Pro-Slavery press, a Pro-slavery church and a Pro-Slavery God, then they will be ratisfied.

Senator Wade came in while Mr. Cartsr was speak.

Senator Wade came in while Mr. Carts was spiaking, escorted by the Wide-Awakes of the Lincoln Battalion and the Zonaves. The whole audience gave him one immense cheer, followed by three more, and still three more rousing, rattling cheers by the Wide-Awakes. [An immense crowd had gathered outside, who could not get near the building and loud cries were made for speakers to couse outside. Several gestlemen went out and spoke to the masses there.]

Mr. Wade, after thanking them for the kind reception, proceeded to say that men in every four years were called upon to elect a Chief Magistrate for the country. This election is every year growing more

country. This election is every year growing more and more important. The immense patronage he wields gives him a more than regal power; and no man should be elected to this office without the careman should be elected to this office without the careful cone deration of the people. This is more important now, on account of the issues forced unon us, and which concern the very manhood of the Northern States. And, unless we resist this, we shall become a minority of States; and freedom will be crushed out everywhere. Since the Constitution was formed never were the issues to important as to-day. We are told that if the people shall select a Chief Magistrate, and the people go on to elect him, the Union is to be destroyed. This is one of the most insulting claims ever made on a free people, and involves no less than a complete change in the form of the Government—a change from a republic to a vile oligarchy. Yet there are men among us who counsel submission. Had he lived in the days of the Revolution he would infinitely rather have submitted to the claims of the British rather have submitted to the claims of the British Government. Is this impudent claim to be made good? [Cries of "No."] We are to go to a certain section of the country, and sak them if a certain man is suitable. He would say that any man is a base traitor to the Constitution who coursels such submission to principles like these. He came from the West; the great West that was su these. empire in itself; and he was proud to say that from that great empire no man ever came who boasted that he would violate the Constitution. You could put up the great State from which he came at auction, and it would bring enough to buy two-thirds of the Stave States, and you need not value the worthy free white man at more than half as much as a nigger. We hear from that small section of the country of such things as Southern rights and whitings till we are getting a life. Southern rights and whinings till we are getting a littic impatient. But did you ever hear of anybody violating the rights of the West? Did you ever hear
that she had any rights? But she lies there quiet but
vigilant for the sufety of the Union; and when any
State shall attempt to put into execution these threasy,
they will find there has been a sleeping from there. He
whened sirst to disabase the public mind of certain shadderous reports against the great Republican party. It
a said it is a sectional party. He atterly denied that
uch was the fact. He defied any one to show when
hey had ever meditated injustice to anybody or any
action. He know that no party could stand except on cction. He know that no party could stand except on the basis of justice. And now, as the Republican arry are going to take the administra-ion of the Government to themselves, let us ec to fit that we do not founder upon the rock where our enemies have apit. For they, by appealing to not ense of justice much higher than that of pirates, have, like the builders of the tower of Babel, become concounded, and they don't understand one another. And if we fall into the same weakness, or, rather, wicked nees, the same fate will follow us. But in vinducating the Republican party from the fonl charges, it would be necessary to go back a few years. He would not go far—not because the Democracy had not sice enough. He need not tell them that, consequent on the tarritory acquired by war with Mexico, the question arose, When should be the status of these Territorise? The

alog and an the profess of the

Continued from Fifth Fage.

and with a gibb elequence which at once told his far malicity with the business, and secured the confidence and alacest unbounded favor of his heavers. He distributed the compounties then made. These who have the state of the compounties then made. The compounties then adolt have been and a lacest unbounded favor of his heavers. He distributed the compounties then adolt have been and a lacest unbounded favor of his heavers. He distributed the compounties then adolt have been a state of heaver the compounties then adolt have been adolted to the state and every size. The Heraid and the said if the desired he I was a desired by the compounties then adolted to the state and every size. The Heraid of all the state of heraid favor the figure of the compounties then adolted to the state and every size. The Heraid and the said if the desired heraid is a delth as a state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adolted to the state of heraid favor the compounties then adol shoulder the musket ynight to protect the owner. Why don't very go and hurrah for Democracy? But the P. epublican party have sought to endow institutions? learning: but why have these men ever sought to put down these plans? Because they know that if intelligence was spread over this country, their accursed system could not etand an hour. Again, the Republican party had tried to get a Homestead bill. [Three cheers for the Homestead.] Where on God's earth did any Government have the power to portion out its pablic domain among the free masses, so as to lay the foundations of our free pr neiples and unhold them forever. Did any people who lived on their our lands become subjected to any other power? No; and the Republican party have over tried to give the people this great boon. Who has struck it down? He gloried in the fact that no Republican hand had been found to strike a blow at it. [Tremendous applause.] Two years ago the House passed a glorious bill. It came to the Senate, and, by a lucky coincidence, there was a majority, if they could get all in their places. At last the time came, and he moved to take up the Homestead bill. Mr. Slidell moved to substitute the Cuba Nigger bill. He called the Yeas and Nays. The vote came to the great popular sovereign chief, and he voted for the Cuba bill, and thus made it a tie; and Mr. Breckinridge, as Vice Precident, had a chance to cast his vote, and of course he voted against it. And thus this great measure was crucified between two candidates for the Presidency. [Immense applause] So long as the Slavocraey has the power, the freemen of this country will never get this bill. They know that under such a policy of free power the people will go from the South also, and the land will be taken up by small landholders, and no piece left for large plantations. Here Mr. Wade paid a most eloquent tribute to the Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, for his noble advocacy of the Homestead bill. He also made a strong appeal to the voters of Kings County to support Mr. Humphrey for C only asked them that their shave-pens should be removed at least five miles from the place where the Serators and Representatives met, so that their wallings should not be heard, and our souls not be stirred to indignation every time we passed to the Capitol. And this they called making compromises. Were they urjust to the North or South, he would ask these growlers for Southern rights? Were they not jughandled compromises? We went over to them said paid them all they asked. Yet they complain; and Mr. Foot of Mississippi introduced a resolution into Congress that these compromises should never be repeated or impaired. Did anybody dispute him? There were the blackest kinds of Republicans there, but no one claimed that they wanted to overthrow these compromises. We were sick of this Nigger question even then; and unjust and hard as they were—as no one claimed that they wanted to overthrow these compromises. We were sick of this Nigger question even then and unjust and hard as they were—as they said this was the last—the American people, of both great parties, selemily agreed that they should be tinal. It was a treaty of peace. The Democratic party declared they would ever resist any attempt to disturb these compromises; and the Whig party agreed to about the same thing. But who did throw the sentional firebrand that disturbed the peace? Was it a Black Republican? Mr. Pierce congratalated the country because this question was finally adjusted. He would speak more of what happened when he was in power. They made a robbery of all Northern rights. A dark conspiracy was formed, as dark as that of old Catilin. A fusion was got up. These fasions never fuse for the right, If he believed a measure absolutely wrong, how in the name of God could he fuse with a man who believed it right? But they did fune; they entered into the Capitol at night and concected that d—d conspiracy to rob the free laborer of the North of all his rights in the Free Territories of the country. Is there any excuss for this treathery to the freemen of the United States? Well, Mr. Douglas, without any petition, or any prompting from the people got up a scheme of treathery to rob the people of their rights; and it came upon the Republicans as it did upon the country, like an earthquake from a clear sky. He proclaimed the purpose; but his people in Ohio would not believe that any such dammable schame could be got up. They could not think so. But they sky. He proclaimed the purpose: but his people in Ohio would not believe that any such damnable scheme could be got up. They could not think so. But they were mistaken. The Democracy was paralyzed at this baseness, and they surrendered the power at the next elections. But they surlied, and said it was not done to rob the freeman, but to establish the great principle of Popular Sovereignty. But was not the old principle of the cld fathers that had kept peace better? or was this a great stroke of statesmanship? But let us see what the leader in this said. He was in the last seesion of Congress, and he heard the infamous declarations that fell from his mouth; they are in the archives of the country, and will stand there to brand him and his posterity with einame. He lMr. Douglas] said: "My principle has converted a degree and a half of latitude on this continent—more than the South claimed—to Slavery from Freedom." Now, freemen here who meditate a vote for this traitor, do you stand here to vindicate what he

Judges was also voted down. No because the Repub-lieuns intended to surrender the right of supervision but they thought they could trust the people. But these

wretches, who boast of Popular Sovereignty, hav

never carried out this principle into effect—not once.
But Mr. Douglas claims to belong to the National
party, and calls us sectional because Mr. L'incoln
had more Southern votes in the Convention than he
did. Again Mr. Lincoln's principles have more favor at
the South than Mr. Douglas's. Our principles are going

tional, because he can preach the same doctrines in all parts of the country. But he might go to Mecca and worship Mohammed, and the Turks would not perse-

worship Mohammed, and the Turis would not perse-cute him. He might come here and preach the Koran, and you would only say you thought he was in fool-ish business. Then he might say the Koran is a national religion. He supposed that Jesus Christ could not visit the place of his nativity without per-secution; but he dare say that Judas Iscariot might be hall fellow, well met, with every loafer in Je-rusalem, and preach his doctrines everywhere.

But he Mr. Wade) was a laboring man, and an advo

But he (Mr. Wade) was a laboring man, and an advo-cate of the rights of labor; and he thought that people the best governed where the people are the most in-telligent and get the best compensation for their labor. Such are the doctrines of the Republican party, and we not only prate about these principles, but legislate them. He put forth the fact that the Democrats en-tered eight years ago on the possession of the fall power of this Government; therefore, if the Govern-ment lies not proceeded as they wished they are re-

power of this Government; therefore, if the Government has not proceeded as they wished they are responsible. He impeached them of the crime that with all these powers, not in a single instances had they legislated or attempted to legislate for the benefit of the laboring men of this country. Did he mistake? He would ask any Democrate present. He wanted them to think of it; his Democratic friends could not point to one act of their party for the good of the working mayers. The whole legislation had been to establish and strengthen this accursed slave power. It is time that we pussed in our affairs. Their whole signs are the hadrony

time that we paused in our affairs. Their whole action has been to turn their backs on the laboring men, and not to further the interes s of a little known

of elavebolding aristocracy. If such is the case, ought not intelligent free Democrats to change

their opinions to help to put in better men to administer the Government. These men now seek to shuffle off the baseness of their crime. But being weak they are obliged to call on us—and there is no party to-day who can tranquilize the Government save this great Republican party. They have endeavered by the whole a wayer of the again, by force, by

ored by the whole power of the nation, by force, by frand, by arson, and by murder to force the curse of

Slavery on a Free Territory; to force a Constitution

on the recks of an unwilling people. When force failed they did not sample at forgery; and when expected, did they quail? No they still beed and sent the army of the United States to a life a free people who had committed no other crime frame freedom to Slavery. And when the people of

Kansas, last Wirter, enacted a law to have no Savery there, this act boing vetoed by their Governor, they appealed to the House of Representatives, and

they par through a bill and sent it to the Senate, when they par through a bill and sent it to the Senate, when they implered the Popular Sovereign chief to help them. But he had the gout in his stomach and could not say aye. But in New-Mexico, more infamous than all the rest, they even were able to persuade that peo-

promptly voted to give it the go by. The House are parced an Internal Improvement bill; but this was sent to the tomb of the Capplets by the slave power. But now look at this great country. The great Democratic party split up and trying to defeat the people, not to elect their own candidate. Look at them down on their bellies beseething Know-Nothingism to come up and help them. He would say that there was a body of conservators who were very rich in these cities; who seem always to go against the people, and act as thoogh it was sate to crush liberty. But if they should succeed in convincing the great people that the commercial interests of their palatial residences were standing there eternally incompatible with freedom, he would tell them that liberty will stand when their palaces are sown with salt and ashes.

Mr. Wade then went on to denounce the continual howling about disminon. He despised those men who were prating of the dangers, and he despised the man still mere who was affected by these howlers. The way to stop them was to elect Old Abe. He appealed to the laboring men to support one of their number. It is ennobling to all men who are not born to fortune to know that there is no bar to their rising to power. Abe Lincoln is the very incarnation of American labor. He believed Mr. Breckinnidgs to be an honest, upright man; but he was born under circumstances where he could not sympathize with American labor. He bad traveled nearly all over these Free States, and there is only one side to the contest. He proceeded in the most scathing manner to expose the pality evasion of the real principles issue by the men who make their only appeal to fear. He paid a high tribute to the American ladies, and closed as follows: "I say unto this old, broken down host of Loco-Focoism, the wee at the Wett and in Peunsylvannia is already passed; but another wee is to come; therefore, I say unto this old, broken down host of Loco-Focoism, the wee at the Wett and in Peunsylvannia is already passed; but another wee is to come

Meetings were organized outside the Wigwam, where there was an immense crowd waiting, and ad-dresses were made by Mezers. Carter, Beard, Couch and others, and they made the welkin ring with their cheers, giving a slight foretasts of the immense cheers that shall ring in the air after the election on next

-Lieut. Gov. Noble, than whom the Republican party has no more entertaining speaker, will address the citizens of New-York at the herdquarters of the

Campaign Club, No. 722 Broadway, this Taesday evening. -The Vth Assembly District Lincoln and Hamlin Campaign Club meets to-night at the Republican headquarters, No. 178 Prince street. The Hon. Charles S. Spencer, E. M. Robinson, George Peckham, and others will address the meeting, and Old Abe's Cheir will sing

that will procure an election, and then go into Congress and plan a cheat to their rights; deserves a halter as much as the thief. Knowing this, the Republicans in the Senate put a question to them; they offered an amendment that the people of the Territories should have power to exclude Slavery. But Mr. D. uglas voted "No." And then the man has the brazon impudence, after such a vote as that, to talk of his devoion to Popular Soversignty. Again we asked them to let the people select their own Governor; but this was voted down by Mr. Douglas and his party; and yet he comes here and boasts of his faith to Popular Soversignty. A provision to allow them to select their -The Board of Officers of the New-York Wide-Awakes met last night, at No. 618 Broadway, and made arrangements for the parade on Friday night, on the occasion of the grand ratification meeting to be held at Palace Garden. The various Ward Associations will participate in the parade, but it is doubtful whether any visiting Wide-Awakes will join in the the South than Mr. Douglas's. Our principles are going South through Maryland and Missouri and old Virginia trembles at their spread. Mr. Douglas says: "I am a National Democraf, because both sections treated him alike. Well, if to be contemned by both is to be national, then he is national. But look at his associates in Congress, and see how his associates regard him. Did you ever see a hen with one chicken? Well, Mr. Douglas has one follower in the Senate, and his head is off on the 4th of March next. But he says he is national, because he can preach the same doctrings in all demonstration. The arrangements are not perfected.

-The German Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward had a rousing meeting last night, at the Lincoln House. The capacious hall could not accommodate the crowd. Dr. Heuel offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, hailing the triumphs of Freedom in the recent State elections, and pledging themselves to assist in securing this State for Lincoln and Hamlin; and declaring that the honesty and integrity of Gov. Morgan entitled him to a reflection. They also indorsed the renomination of Wm. R. Stewart for Supervisor, and denounced Christian Schwarz waelder for his opposition to the election of Dr. Breuninghausen as a Governor of the Ahnt-House. Taey also indorse the remainder of the Republican ticket. Addresses were then made by Messre. Conkling, Stewart, Little, Frager, and others.

-The XXth Ward Lincoln and Hamlin Campaign Club hold a meeting this evening, at Lamartine Hall, corner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. They will be addressed by good speakers, and there should be a general attendance.

A GREAT REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION !- The Re-Republican Association of the Fourth Ward held a meeting at their old quarters, No. 218 William street, Dr. Nauman, Vice-President, in the chair, the regular Secretary, Morris Friedsam, acting. It being generally known that the Hon. Charles S. Spencer and John C. Commerford, the Republican candidate for Congress, were to address the Association, one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in the ward, collected to bear them. Mr. Spencer spoke for a considerable pe-riod upon the principles and aims of the party. Mr. Commerford expounded the rights and duties of the working man and the paramount claim of the actual settler to the public lands, in opposition to railroad companies and land speculators. The speakers were at times greeted with tremendous applause. After transacting the ordinary routine business, receiving forty-two members, and appointing committees to attend to each bleader District, the Association scilours and

each Election District, the Association adjourned. SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS .- The Republican Association of the Sixteenth Ward have made a complete register of the voters in the Ward by districts. Each street in a district is entered in a book, commencing at the lowest number; then a personal cauvass is made from house to house, and the names of all male residents ascertained. This book is then compared with the registry, and all names on the Registrar's book of persons that have died, moved away, or those that have been repistered with the intention of castleg fraudulent votes, are ascertained; and all those names are again inquired for at the house designated on the Regis revision k, and the result of the inquiry noted. The book will be placed in the hands of the Republican challengers at the polls on election day, so that any per-con effering a frantalent vote is readily detected. The same plan was adopted by the Association last year. In one district thirty-seven persons offered to vote, when, on being challenged, they refused to make oath that they were voters, and withdraw under some pre-tears or other. This plan should be adopted by the Republicans in every election district in the city. challengers at the potls on election day, so that any per-

GRAND MASS MEETING IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD,-A grand mass meeting of the Fourtseath Ward Republican Association was held at their Rooms, No. 426 Broome street, last evening. Mr. Adolphas No. 426 Broome street, last evening. Mr. Adolphus | Eyercer of the Committee.

Borst in the chair and George B. Doris acting as Sec. | Janua Reap, Secretary.

chair. Old Abe's choir was present, and opened the exercises of the evening by singing several songs which were loudly applauded.

Mr. Samuel Hotaling, a merchant of this city, read a very interesting and carefully prepared address, in the course of which he reviewed at length the S'avery question; the feeling of the South in regard thereto; and the folly of Northern merchants in allowing politics to enter into their commercial transactions. Mr. Hotaling denounced the Diamionists, declared his belief in the soundness of Republican principles, and gave in his adhesion to Lincoln and Hamlin. He was ready to imitate his Revolutionary forefathers in shouldering his masket to put down disminism, and to defend the peace of the country against all aggressors. His remarks were received with great applause.

Mr. Clarke of Mount Washington followed Mr. H. in a few brief remarks, which were received with applause.

Mather Meeting.—The Wood faction of the Hid

MATHER MEETING .- The Wood faction of the Hild Congressional District issued a call for a ratification meeting for this evening, concluding with the following

meeting for this evening, concluding with the following exhoriation:

"Come one, come all!—especially those who are opposed to the extern of contracting out the work in the public stores, which is calculated to make the rich richer and the puor pooren."

Wherecupon the Fifth Ward Donglass and Jonnson C'nb insued a call for a meeting for last evening to ratify the nomination of John C. Mather, the regular Tammany nominee for Congress, in which they parodied the Wooden exhortation as follows:

"Arouse citizens! arouse!!—especially those who are opposed to the extern of lattern gambling, which is calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer."

The meeting of the Mather party was held last evening at the corner of Mott and Canel streets. The meeting of the Mather party was large and enthusiastic, and was addressed by Col. Brockett of Michigan, John Brady, esq., Mr. Keyes, Robert C. McIntyre and Vincent Clark, of this city, most of whose remarks were decidedly uncomplimentary to the big policy and lotterty dealer. Among the resolutions adopted by the meeting was the following:

ing:

Recolved. That in the opinion of this meeting the boast of B. Wood and his satellites, that they will purobase the vote of every port man in the District, is degrading to our manhood, and we will trach Wood that on election day he cannot swerve us from our duty by the lavied expenditure of his ill-gotten gains.

THE HD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Dr. James H. Hutchins, recently nominated for Congress by the National Democrate, in place of the Hon. S. S. Powell, declined, has written a letter to the County Committee in which he declines the nomination. There are, therefore, only two candidates in the field in this Distriet, namely: the Hon. James Bumphrey, Republican, and Mr Moses F. Odell, Democrat.

THE COLORED MEN OF NEW-YORK AND THE NE-CROES IN THE DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION ON THE 23n INST .- A meeting of colored men was held in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, in Prince street, on Thursday evening, Oct. 25, for the purpose of expressing their views in relation to the conduct of those xegroes who appeared in the Democratic procession on the night of the 23d inst., and nided in misrepresenting and caricaturing leading members of the Republican party. Mr. W. T. Widgeon was called to the chair, and J. B. Topp appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolution were adopted by acclamation: preamble and resolution were adopted by acclamation:

Whereas, Joseph Titus, Wm. Gibson, Joseph Thomas, Henry
Brither hoof, David Smith, Lewis Jones, Frank Tenhook, Wm.
Palmer, and Scudder did, on the 23d inst., so far degrade themselves as to consent to mingle in the Bemocratic procession on
the night aforestic, and did carry banners misrepresenting the
colored people of this State and country, and did thus meanly
cater to the folly and to the prejudices of their most heartless
and cruel enemies; therefore be it
Resolved, That the aforeaid purious negroes are hereby, and
from hencefarth, dismissed from all connection whitever with
all decent, honest, and honorable colored people; and are consigned to the ranks of such men as themselves in the Democratic
party, as "birds of a feather will flock together."

ROSENDOURGH'S HERREW TICKET.—Mr. Lawie

ROSENBOURGH'S HEBREW TICKET .- Mr. Lewis Cohn, whose name was attached to the call for the meeting that made up the " Hebrew Ticket" says that it was used without his knowledge and against his consent and polifical principles, he being a Republican, and also that the great majority of his co-religionists repudiate the ticket, and are utterly opposed to bringing their religion into politics. A meeting was held on Friday evening condemning Rosenbourgh's selfstyled Hebrew Committee, and repudiating his ticket. What was their astonishment on reading in the Staat Zeitung of Monday morning that this meeting indorsed that ticket. Mr. Cohn called at the office of that paper on Monday and requested that it be corrected

out his request was denied. A CARD FROM MR. BOGARDUS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: Having declined the nomination tendered me unsolicited, by the Union Convention of this city, for the office of Recorder, permitime to say through your columns that I am not a candidate for that or any other office. You will therefore lesse except me from your list of candidates before the people of oblige, Yours, &c. E. R. Bouanders, Oct. 29, 1869. No. 195 Broadway, N. Y. Oct. 29, 1060.

A REPLY TO THE H., S. & T. CIRCULAR. We print the following as a specimen of the replies which the Union circular is apt to provoke:

J. HENRY, etq., Chairman of Committee, 4r. DEAR SIR: I am favored with a circular signed by Dear Sir: I am favored with a circular signed by you, and addressed to "The Friends of the Union."

I feel honored by this attention. A mere item in the "sum total," unfavored by "fortune" (so called), and claiming no extra wisdom or influence, I yet do claim, in all sincerity, to be an earnest "friend of the Union."

I am not willing to concede that even you can be any more sincere in this friendship than I am.

You appear to intimate, however, that as a "friend of the Union" I am expected to aid in "conquering a peace for the whole country" by opposing the election

peace for the whole country" by opposing the election of the Republican candidates.

May I (see one of some two millions of friends of the

Union entitled to vote), may I be permitted to say:

1. Like vast numbers of others who believe as I do, 1. Date was numbers of others who believed at 1.0 have many esteemed and valued personal friends and business correspondents in every part of this Union.

2. Every consideration—patricite, personal, selfish—forbids that I should add a feather to any movement likely to cause the elightest injury or injustice to any one of those friends, or to the communities in which

ey live. Long and careful study of all the issues referred

3. Long and careful study of all the issues referred to in your circular only confirms and settles my deliberate and sincere conviction (which I shall certainly continue to act upon), that the peace, safety, and permanent prosperity of the whole country, and every individual in it, will be promoted by the success of the principles of the Republican party.

4. Conceding, of course, the same right to you of following your own convictions of daty, I shall do what little I can (I am not a politician) to secure votes for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Very respectfully.

Publisher.

Lincoln and Hamlin. Very respectfully, GEO. P. PUTNAM, Publisher.

THE LAST SCREAM.

Private I No. 49 Merchants' Exchange, Oct. 25, 1866.

DEAR SIR: We address you on behalf of the Union Electeral Ticket. It is within our power to carry this State spanial Lincoln. Every mail brings as most encouraging restress from our friends. They are zealous, active, strong in spirit, and foll of confidence. The State is thoronardly arothed in every part and elive withinheates for the Union Ticket. None know this better than the teading Republicans. They are seeking, by every actifice, to overcome the rising tide destined to overwhelm them.

Stating with assumed success, the Republicans have spent after them, their money, and their energies, in celebrating what they conceived to be assured victory. Now that they are realizing the defeat and dirappointment which await them, the leaders see undeavoing to revive the hopes of their followers and to discount of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of their titles, upon encanous resporting for it we will but work for it!

We are now within a level days of the Viction! The Sams before us it by need gave and selection which has ever been presented since the industrial of our Government. We trust you are willing to do your above of the good work which remains to be preferred. The commercial man of titls city, who have been wated on, have generously respected with prosuptions and the rate of the controlling to early the received with prosuptions and the rate of the controlling to early the received with prosuptions and the rate of the controlling to early the received with prosuptions and the rate of the controlling to early the received with prosuptions and the restrictings, printing, decidence of any the restricting.

dependence of the contract of

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met at the usual hour yesterday, in their

#749,658 61 Bedoct sucount over-frawn Oct 4.,................ 833,239 74 Belance Oct. 22 \$415,368 77

The Board of Education sent in their estimate of next year's expanse, summing up \$1,300,000. Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

The Board ogreed to allow \$10 for fitting up each

election poll.

The remainder of the session was mainly devoted to filling vacancies in the Board of Registry, Inspectors, and Canvarsers, the following changes being made: INSPECTORS OF REGISTRY.

Ward. Dist. Resigned. Elected.

II. 1. J. S. Abby. John Shipt
VIII. 11. John G. Ewentt. H. Kretzler

VIII11John G. Everett	
XI. 9. C. M. Foster	
XXII., 3. John GallagherFrancis O'Nell.	
CANVASSERS OF ELECTION.	
Ward, Blat, Resignation Ballamy,	
5. John J. SperryJohn H. Forman.	
S. John J. Sperry. XX. 6. S. Sinelair. XIV. 1. Fhilip C. Morton Hugh Casey. IV. 6. M. Lowerre Andrew Gumck. Edward Dubols.	
XX., 6., S. Sinelalr	
XIV. 1. Fhilip C. Mortou Andrew Cornek	
IV., 6. M. Lowerre Dahole	
XXII. 2. John Ives	
XXII 2. John Ives. V 2. Andrew Nesbit, jr. Audrew J. Moore. XI. 15. 8. Hazelton. James Aschibald. 17. Thos. Kirkpatrick. Raiph Archibald. Philip Kesley.	
XI. 15. S Hazelton Barnes Aschibate.	
17. Thes. Kirkpatrick Raipa Argaidaid.	
VIII 11 Robert D Boyd Figures Cont.	
VIII. 12. Michael Marphy Joseph and M. Collins. XI. 11. Daniel Her ick Edward M. Collins. 9. Lewis H. Watts. Wm. C. Perker. XVII. 11. Wm. H. Lawrence F. R. Campbell.	
9. Lewis H. Watts Wm. C. Perker.	
WUII 11 Wm. H. Lawrence E. R. Campbell.	
VIII. 2. B. T. Dominick James Winterbotto: IV. 2. Samuel Rothschilds William Surtheimer	n.
TV 2 Samuel Rothschilds William Surtheimer	-
4. Joseph KifnerA. P. Greete.	
Wm. LongA. Hunter.	
C Brown McClouth R F Buck	
6. Roger McGrath B. F. Buck. XIII. 6. C. Lafarge	
Alli. C. C. Daldge Havre Capidy.	
Avi. 4. James Gregory Ther Follar	
XVII. 6. C. Latarge. XVI. 4. James Gregory. Henry Cassidy. VIII. 3. Henry Lees. Thos. Fuller.	
INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.	
The state of the s	
YV " Chas I Mand Wm A Great.	
J. C. S. Stuclair Ghas, Hamilton, XI. S. Thos, A. Nott. John E. White.	
VI o Whee A Nott John E. White.	
WELL TO Les Hoffman is	
7. J. A. CamlinJohn Martin.	
XXI. 4. Thes. J. Conant Mathias Kelly.	
5. Edw. Watson D. D. T. Marshall.	
D. Edw. Watson.	
John Rickard	
10. John BurdenSolomon Birdsali.	
10John BurdenSolomon Birdsau.	
7. A. Clinch	
John H Forman Wm. Bunce.	
XX., 1. Jas. Turner	
4. Wm. H. Penbody Geo. G. Litque.	
5. Henry O. Stavens Jas. C. Allen.	
10. Henry A. Pinckney Geo. Pinckney.	
XX. 1. Jas. Turner R. F. Glow. 4. Wm. H. Pesbody. Geo. G. Ladge. 5. Henry G. Stevens. Jas. C. Allen. 10. Henry A. Finckney. Geo. Pinckney. 14. Jacob L. Dedge. Jas. G. McAdam. XVI. 13. Geo. W. Varian. H. C. L'Illeiand. XXI. 13. Geo. W. Varian. M. Diefendorf.	
XVIII., 5., 8. A. Perine	
XXI12686. W. Varian Diefendorf.	
XIX. 1. B. HartJohn Pye.	
X 1 16. Joseph December 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
17 Joseph Smith	

17. Joseph Smith.

11. Lev. Gould.

6. Horatic A. Namen.

XVII. 19. Wm. N. Nelling.

1. 1. Wm. H. Plerrepout.

VII. 11. Jas. Upson.

VIII. 6. Wm. Palmer.

11. 0. G. Everett.

111. 4. G. Marphy.

11V. 6. B. F. Buck.

XIV. 2. Edw. S. Jones.

4. Wm. Jones.

6. Hugh Benuett.

16. W. V. Johnson.

VII. 3. Lewis Hoffs.

XV. 1. S. Anderson.

XXI. 6. John Kelly.

VIII. 4. John Wildey.

XI. 10. Joseph Waterbury.

Adjourned to Thursday week. THE PROPELLER VICTORIA.-It was erroneously stated yesterday that this vessel had been seized on suspicion of being about to engage in the slave-trade The Hon. Mr. Fox, of the Legislature of Newfoundland, states that the Victoria was chartered by him for the mail service on the coast of Newfoundland, for a term of five years, and is loaded with flour, beef, onions and apples. She is manned by a crew consisting of Capt. Cadworth; Mr. Pew, first officer; Mr. Cudworth, second officer; chief engineer, Mr. Skidman, and a crew consisting of sixteen persons. Three gentlemen were on board as passengers. The siezure was made at the instance of a Capt. Webster, who alleged that he had libsled her for a debt, and she was about to sail without satisfying the claim. The difficulty was adjusted, and the vessel sailed yesterday on

John M. Perley.
Luke Torbiss.
Robt. P. Burke.
Wm. H. Lawre.
Henry Hillard.
-- Kietzle.

Dennis Shea.
Jos. Lorrence.
Michael Foley.
Edw. Moran.
Jas. Thompson.
Henry Hausen.
Jas. W. Dusenbery.

A. V. Purdy. John D. Newman.

INDIANA OFFICIAL .- The official vote for Henry S Lane was 136,728; for Thomas A. Hendricks, 126,963 Majority for Lane, 9,760.

THE SICK ARE DEEPLY INTERESTED-Give

BRANDRETE'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS longest known, most used and best understood Medicine i

Their use cleanses the bowels, removes all tumors or other obstructions in or out of the ways of the circulation, prevents abscesses and apoplexies and sudden deaths; cures colds, coughs, asthma, rheumatism and gout; a safe sperient and an unrivated and billous Fill. Warranted purely Vegetable and innocent.

Most prized where most known. Sold at Dr. BRANDRETH's principal office, No. 294 Canal street, and
Also at No. 4 Union square.
Price 25 cents per box. Directions in most languages.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ARCHBOLD—HEWITT—On Thorsday, Oct. 25, by the Rev. Dr. Annable of aBrooklyn, John R. Arcibold, eq., to Hannah M. Hewitt, both of this city.

ARNGLD—LEE—On Thursday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride's xether, by the Rev. J. E. Searls, Alfred Arnold, eq., to Mrs Anna M. Lee, daughter of the late Ezekiel Petty.

BENHAM —BLANCHARD—At Hopkinton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 10, by the Rev. R. E. King, Mr. Charles W. Benham to Miss Abufra A. Blenchard. CHEENEY—GRIFFIN—At Hopkinton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 10, by the Rav. R. E. King, Mr. Justos E. Cheeney to Miss Charlotte E. Griffin.

MOORE—HOOVER—In Penn Township, Clearfield County, Pa., on Thursday, Oct. II, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Friends' ceremony, Mr. Thomas W. Moore, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Moore, to Miss R. Jennie Hoover, daughter of James and Rebecca Hoover, all of Clearfield County, Pa.

ALBURTIS—On Saturday evening, Oct. 27, Carolina Tucker, wife of the Rev. John Alburtis.
Notice will be given in Wednesday's papers when the funeral will take place.

will take place.

ARMSTRONG—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 27, of consumption, Isabella Armstrong, egod 26 years.

BLINN—In Brooklyn, on Sanday morning, Oct. 23, William Scuthworth Blim, youngest son of Robert and Charlotte Blime.

BRIDGHAM—In this city, on Saturday morning Oct. 27, Mr. Bridgham, aged 55 years, 1 month and 12 days.

BERRYMAN—In this city, on Sanday, Oct. 21, Margaret Amelia, only daughter of John H. and Alice Berryman, aged 2 years, 5 months and 27 days.

BRAKE—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Oct. 23, Archie, only child of Clarkon and Annie M. Drake, aged 2 years, 4 months and 6 days.

FEASTER—In Jersey City, on Monday, Oct. 27, Archie, only child of Clarkon and Annie M. Drake, aged 2 years, 4 months and 6 days.

days.

FEASTER—In Jersey City, on Monday, Oct. 29, Aaron, only son of John J. and R. Louise Feaster, aged I year and 19 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Teesday) afternoon at 3 o'cook, from No 265 Montgomery atreet, Jersey City. His remains will be taken to Athens, N. Y.

taken to Athens, N. Y.

GRANT — In Newark, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 26, of croup, Gestrude Elizabeth, only daugater of John and Gertrude D. Craut, aged 2 years and 19 days.

HILL—On Schurday, Oct. 27, at his residence, in this city, William Hill, esq., aged 59 years, inte of Edioburgh, Scotland.

HEPBURN—On Sunday, Oct. 28, Mrs. Sarah Hepburn, in the 54th year of her age.

JOHNSTON—On Sunday, Oct. 23, at 3 p. m., after a lingering linear, John Johnston, sand 42 years.

MIT. BELL—On Monday evening. Oct. 23, 1500 at 8 Colonia.

linear, John Johnston, said 42 yeers.

MITCHELL. On Monday evening, Oct. 23, 1860, at 8 o'clock.

Heary F., infant chi'd of Thos. S. and Emma P. Mitchell, and
6 womliss and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited
to strend the funeral from the residence of his grandinther, H.
8. Minchell, Broadway, near Sixty seventh street, on Wednesday norming, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

McLEAN-On Menday, Oct. 23, John A. McLeen, native of Scotland, aged BS years. His friends are invited to stiend his fineral from the residence of John Just No. 34 West Thirty-seventh street, this internoon,

20th inst, at 2 o'clock.

MAVER—In this city,on Sunday, Oct. 22, Mrs. Rebecca O.
Masser, whole of James Mayer, and daughter of the late Or.
Robert Holsted of Flimbellitown, N. J. MONEY-On Sonday, Oct. 29, Patrick Morey.

NEVINS-On Saturday, Oct. 27, Mrs. Effect Sutler Nevingaged Il years, wife of Mr. Isaac Nevins, at d only child of Mrs.

Margante A. Gonta.

Margaret A. Goold.

PALMER—in this city, on Menday, Oct. 29, Stephen H. Palmer, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his functs; on Wedenschy, 31st that, from his interesidence, No. 105 East Eightmenth street.

PIN. KNEY—On Monday, Oct. 29, 1169. Cornella A., second depole for thomas and Ana Maris Pinckney, aged 25 years and 11 days.

Il days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to altend the function Wednesday Mat, at if o'clock, from the residence of her parcets, No. 100 East Forey mind street, without in the rhythelia.

REFD—by Mondre, Oct. 23, 1860. Ell Wardson, youngest son of F. Harrison and Lectures Reed, and 8 years and 8 months. His foreign will the more from the residence of his narratives. No. 410 Teach avenue, on Turaday, 20th last, at 22 pcm. The relatives and friends of the issuity are respectfully invited to sticed.

SORAHAN—On Sunday, Oct. 20, after a short and severs in east Margaret Surshan, the beloved wife of James Sorting forms. 'ly Margaret Galvin of County Cork, Ireland.
Her sister, 'ed friends in general, see respectfully invited to attend the funsal on Thesday afternoon. 20th at 19 often from her late residence, No. 222 West Twenty-fifth effect within a further action. Her remains will be taken to Calvary

SCHENCE—At Bushwick, Long Island, on Saturday, Oct. 27, after a few hours liness, Eleanor Amanda, aged I year, 9 mouths and 24 days, daughter of Henry V. and Magtales Schenck.

Schenck.

WEDERIND—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 29. Catharine M., wife of Frederick W. Wedekind, and daughter of widow Ellagbeth Dunican, and 32 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the family. No. 331 Washington street, near Harrison street, on Wedereday, the 31st inst, at 1 p. m. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without forther lavitation.

are invited to attend without formal stribution.

WILDE-At Chicago, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, of typhold fever,
David L. Wilde, aged 25 years, formerly of New York.

WOGAN- On Sanday, Oct. 23, John Wogan, in the 34th year of

Markets.....Reported by Telegraph.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—From dell but firm. Warriadly, favoring buyer: \$1 402 + 1 56 for White, and \$1 32 \$1 35 for Red. Coney, declining tendency: 724c for Yellow, and 7255. for choice White. Porre—\$19 75 for deal. Lank call. White for choice White. Porre—\$19 75 for deal. Lank call. White (Ohio) 224c. Covyra firm; sales of 1,200 buy at 1425.

Baltimore, Oct 29 — From is active, but has declined the Howard-street. Ohio, and City Mills. \$5 50. Warria active, but less firm; Red. \$1 220 + 1 37; White, \$1 402 \$1 0. Covyr has a declining tendency, and has declined 2c.; Yellow at 602 16c; White at 71273c. Provisions are quiet said stady; Most Pork. \$19 30. Coffee is firm. White was \$2 12 212c.

Ownzego, Oct. 29 - 6 p. m.—Floure unchanged. Warry musket opened dell and heavy, but closed firmer, with a good milling demand; sales 9 000 buth. No. 2 Chicaro Spring, at \$1 05; 14,700 bush. No. 1 Milwarkee Club at \$1 09, and 1200 for at rivate terms. Comy dult, sales 6 000 bush. Indians at \$2. Other grains quiet. Canal. Francory stady.—How 18c., What 18c., and Corn For to New-York. Lake Information, \$10,000 bush. State, for Mills of the State. Francory of the State. Provise 16 000 bush. Wheat, 13,500 bush. Corn. \$5,000 bush. Barley, 600 bush. Red. Canal. Exports. \$6 600 bush. Wheat, 11,000 bush. Corn. \$2,000 bush. Barley, 600 bush. State. for which it is difficult to get offers a cargo of fair Medding. Orleans of unity, was offered at 68,000 bush. White Hissis of 18,500 bush. Canada West at 70c. or as and Canada Evst, at 16c. Conx, no sales. Barley very dillegate of 18,500 bush. Canada West at 70c. or as and canada Evst, at 16c. Conx, no sales. Barley at 61 16s. State. for which it is difficult to get offers a cargo of fair Medding. Orleans of unity, was offered at 68c., without findings burst; sales of 18,500 bush. Canada West at 70c. or as a cargo of fair Medding. Orleans of 19,000 bush. Suspending sales of 12,000 bush. Corn. Charago, oct. 29c. o bush. Suspending sales of 14,000 bush. Corn Markets Reported by Telegraph.

50.000 bush. Corn. Canal Exports: 129,000 bush. Wheat, 51,000 bush. Corn. Curcafo, Oct. 29-6 p. m.—Flour quiet; Whart advanced I 2316.; sales 4,500 bush. North Western Club si 35c.; 1.000 bush. do. at 526c. both in store: 2 000 bush. No. 1 Spring at 53c.; 1.200 bush. do. at 526c.; 15,000 bush at 52c., all in store. Countimer receipts, 37,289 bush. Oars active Barley is active and earler. Frements to Buffalo firmer at 17c.

Cincinnari, Oct 22.—Floura dull; sales un'important, Waiswardedined do. at 16a. Provincious quiet; Mess Pork, 615; Bacon—Sides, 84c., but both held higher. Sight Excuances on New York firm at 24 Cent prem.

Passengers Arrived

In ship Plymouth Rock, from London—Mr Englebart, Mr. and
Mrs. Harner and six children, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Hussey, Mr. and
Mrs. Hurler.
In selv. Exchantress, from St. Martin's—E. M. Erskine. MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Oct. 29.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Ships—Hero of the Nile, Pavev, London, Morsan & Wiley; M. Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham: Alice, Merphy, London, G. C. Cook; Robin Hood, Crowell, London, Dun ham & Dimen.

Barks—Daylight, Alexander, Monrovia and a market, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Windward, Emerson, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs—Crawford, Small, St. Mary's, F. Talbot & Co.; H. A. Dedier, Gusham, Pernambuco, G. S. Coft; Rolling Wave, Collins, Gibara, J. E. Ward & Co. Caroline, Morton, Wilmington, Simpson & Mayhew, Elsimore, Partridge, Arroyo, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Lucy Darlins, See, Nassan, J. Eness; A. Powell, Boyd, Norfolk, Miller & Houghton,
Schooners—Ella, Warren, Port an Prince, Moore & Henry; Margaret Hensen, Petersburg, J. Cole; Sarah Marla, Underhill, Insgua, T. Gilmartin.

Sieamer—F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Steamship Thomas Swan, Ramsey, Portland, indee, and pass, to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Resolute, Sherifi, Penang June 18, pepper, rambla, &c., to Morewood & Co. Aug. 3, lat. 35 28 S., lon. 55 33 E., apoke the French bark Vallie de Lew, from Calcuts for Bordeaux, 23 days out; July 39, lat. 19 38 S., lon. 79 57 E., eignaled a bark, appeared the Rocket, from Penang for Beston; Sept. 13, lat. 16 32 S., lon. 6 24 W., saw a large Br. fron ship, steering N. W.; 21st, lat. 8 29 S., lon. 19 W., saw a large printed port bark, steering S. W.; ox. 19 W., saw a large printed port bark, steering S. W.; ox. 24 W., exchanged signals with ship Orpheon, steering S. W.; Oct. 29, lat. 29 69 N., lon. 62 55 W., boxeded Br. bark Devon, of Liverpool, from Liverpool for Savannah, who kindly supplied as with provisions; was 38 days out; 23d, lat. 31 2N, lon. 66 47 W., aw Spanish bark Teresita, steering N. E., supposed for Bermuda; 2'th, lat. 35 57, lon. 73 66, saw a printed port ship, steering N. E. supposed ber to be one of the New-Orleans packets; 24th, lat. 37 57, lon. 74 24, saw brig Amita Owen, theering S.; saves time, saw a side wheel steamer, steering S. W. The Resolute has experimented broughout the passage calma and light winds all round the commass.

Ship Empire State, Briggs, Cardiff 34 days, railroad iron to D.

theme had a succession of calms and light winds all round the comeass.

Ship Empire State. Briggs. Cardiff 34 days, railread fron to D. & A. Kingstand & Sotton. Been 13 days. W. of the Banks, with light winds and very pleasant weather; previously had S. sad S. W. winds, with heavy rains every day. Oct. 27, on the Banks, passed schr. Viola. of Mystic, bound E., 22th, off Nantasket, took a pilot from boat J. D. Jones (No. 15).

Ship Narraganeett. Brandt. Retterdum 40 days, and 35 from the Downs, mode. to J. Atkins & Co. Had comstant W. and S. W. winds, and much thick weather. Sept 1 in the Strain of Dayer, speke Br. bark Isabella. from Hamburg for Newfunditud, 3 days out; 2d, off Beechy Head, passed ship Hope, bound down the Charnel. The N. came a northern passage.

Ship Flymouth Rock, Hammond, London 30 days, mode. and 31 yass. to Grinnell, Mintan & Co.

Ship Reindeer (new 1.091 tans), Davis, Boston 3 days, in bal-

last to master.

Bark W. H. Wall (new), Benner, Gardner 4 days, in ballast to
Benner & Deske.

Bark Columbus (Austrian), Florio, Sunderland 40 days, coal to

tend & Bell. Brig Wfideman (Hol.), Driest, Newcastle 46 days, coal to unch & Meincke. Experienced heavy weather; lost jibboom, Funch & McIncke. Experienced heavy weather; lost jibboom, broke windless &c.

Erig J. W. Lovitt (Br.), Scovill, Ardrossan via Boston 3 days, coal to Bord & Heinoken.

Brig Capello (of Providence), Ace, St. John's, P. R., Oct. 12, sugar, &c., to J. V. Onatavia.

Brig Astavela (of Searpert), Reed, Sagra 14 days, sugar, &c., to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy weather.

Brig Sea Bird (Br.), Campbell, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 days, plaster to P. I. Nevins & Son.

Brig Clyde (Br.), Campbell, Maitland, N. S., 17 days, plaster to master.

Brig Clyde (Br.), Campbell, Maitland, N. S., 17 days, plaster to master.
Brig Milo (Br.), Campbell, Maitland, N. S., 12 days, plaster to H. J. & C. A. Dewelf.
Brig Ann (Br.), Cole, Harvey, N. B., 10 days, stone to P. I.
Nevius & Son.
Schr. Lewisville (Br.), Taylor, Dorchester, N. B., 11 days, stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.
Schr. S. L. Tulley (Br.), Maxwell, Harvey, N. B., 10 days, stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.
Schr. S. T. King, Claudennan, Calais 14 days, lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.
Schr. Henry Elliott (Br.), Douglas, Maitlan I. N. S., 14 days, plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.
Schr. Z. Scor., Robbins, Booth Bay 7 days, fish to E. Crowell & Co. Sohr. Plymouth Rock, Norris, Beston 3 days, modes, to John C.

Solff, Prymout area, stored on Bayton & Co.

Schr. Wentworth (Br.). Davidson, Halifax, N. S., 9 days, fish to H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.

Schr. Enn hantress (of Newburyport), Bevereux, St. Martin's Oct. 13, salt to Smith Jones & Co.

Schr. J. A. Stanley, Jackson, Charleston 5 days, cotton to Mechanical Matt. Co.

Schr. J. A. Stanley, Jackson, Charleston 5 days, cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.
Schr. Jeddie, Nelsan, Calais II days, lumber to Jed Fry.
Schr. Sarf, Shaw, Calais II days, lumber to Jed Fry.
Schr. Sarf, Shaw, Calais II days, lumber to Jed Fry.
Schr. Marv Jane, Otd., New-Bedford 2 days.
Schr. Merv Jane, Otd., New-Bedford 2 days.
Schr. M. Waring, Growell, Rockland, lime.
Schr. Pallas French, Rockland, lime.
Schr. Pallas French, Rockland, lime.
Schr. Antelope, Doty Esstport 6 days, lumber.
Schr. Antelope, Doty Esstport 6 days, limber.
Schr. Antelope, Doty Esstport 6 days, limber.
Schr. Antelope, Doty Esstport 6 days, limber.
Schr. Julia Maris, Faton, Newburyport.
Schr. J. Reed. Gould, Gloncester, risb.
Schr. J. Reed. Gould, Gloncester, risb.
Schr. J. Reed. Gould, Gloncester, risb.
Schr. Janiel Wobster, Hutchina Boston for Albany.
Schr. Ashed Barrett, Jones, Boston for Albany.
Schr. John Brow, Shaw, Calais 3 days lumber to master.
Schr. Millow. — Lubec 7 days, lish to master.
Schr. Millow. — Lubec 7 days, lish to master.
Schr. Willow. — Lubec 7 days, lish to master.
Schr. Willow. — Lubec 7 days, lish to master.
Schr. Willow. — Lubec 7 days, lish to master.
Schr. Willow. — Ray, Albany, lumber for Row-Bedford.
Schr. T. P. Able. Bray, Albany, lumber for Row-Bedford.
Schr. T. P. Able., Bray, Albany, lumber for Providence.
Schr. W. S. Camp. Bulley, Albany, lumber for Providence.
Schr. Wasams, Burleigh, Providence 2 days.
Schr. M. Lavering, Crowell, Tanuton, nalls.
Schr. H. L. Grindle, Jones, Providence 2 days.
Schr. C. Luvering, Crowell, Tanuton, nalls.
Schr. J. P. Wallare, Styles. Tanuton, nalls.

Schr. C. Luvering, Crowell, Taenten. Schr. John O. Ireland, Baker, Portland, stone. Schr. J. P. Wallare, Steples, Thunt vn, nails. Schop New Worth, Zly, Presidence. Schop New Worth, Zly, Presidence.

BELOW-Slip Toulon, from New-Otleans. Also, 2 bucks and 1 brig, or known. WIND-Sumes, S. E : very light.

By Telegraph.

HAMPTON ROADS Oof 28.—Art. ships Barred, Brechers, and Reporter, from Callan; burk Gondels, from Chilacha Islands; thip Fosing Druson, from Bakar's Island.

SAVAD-Adl., Oct. 28.—The sprew steamship Montgomery, from Nobe York, art with room of high.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Art. steamer B. D. Nord, Howes, Salithnore, iorks Santander, Weston, Suyrma, Sichlan, Daven, Construction of Santander, Weston, Suyrma, Sichlan, Daven, Construction of Santander, Weston, Suyrma, Sichlan, Daven, Construction of Santander, Mariana, Albido, Linston, Ribber, Haweng, Juliane, Juliane, Serderick, Matanasa; brig Sarah Diesey, from Tork's Jenoid.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 29 - Arr. ships Peter Marcy, Artisat. Joseph Fish, S. F. Smith, Galf Stream, Rutland, G. R. Lord, Cavaller, Pettlers w, and Carllepe, from Liverpoot Grace Ross, and Successfully Ann Gray, Greenock; Ferriers, Falmonth: L. Mores, and Successfully Chief, Castiner Houghton, Bath: John M. Wood, Kingston, Jatn.; Indian, Rio Jandros W. V. Mores, Rawana, baths Uncle Sam, Charleston; and E. A. Chase, New York.

To Harliners.

To Harliners.

The U.S. Coast School steamer Visco. Licot. Pholos. has arrived from an examination of a Rip reported of Nantucket, by Capt. Lett. of the stancer Asia. Licot. Pholps reports that he has not only found the Asia Rip, but another shoul of the Asia mice and a haif long, in a N. K. and S. S. W. direction, and two noises breast. A full report has been sent to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, which will seen be made public. This is an important choovery, as ship masters, in falling in with it is thick weather, can make it a new point of departure.

The Lightship which has been adrift was back in her place on the 20th inst., all well.

G. W. B.